



WASHINGTON.

Annual Report of Treasurer Gilliland and P. M. General Key.

Interesting Statistics Concerning Both Departments.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The annual report of U. S. Treasurer Gilliland says: The aggregate of gold coin and bullion and of silver coin and bullion, including the standard silver dollars, which are being coined under the act of February 27, 1878, do not appear in the statement prior to that year, to be shown to have increased from \$81,452,426 in 1870 to \$114,649,982 in 1877, to \$163,909,444 in 1878, and to \$222,407,363 in 1879. The decrease in the aggregate note assets, including the deficits in the Depository banks on other than loan accounts, is shown to have been gradual, the apparent increase in 1877 being due to the failure of the army bill to become a law, and the accumulation of funds consequent upon the withholding of payment to that branch of the service. The note assets ranged as follows: on the above dates in 1870, \$98,419,685; in 1877, \$107,648,257; in 1878, \$88,722,000; in 1879, \$107,309,399.

The decrease in the note balances arises from various causes, notably from the receipt for customs and internal revenue coin paid out in the purchase of bullion for the coinage of standard silver dollars; from the exchange of notes for gold and the payment of interest on the Treasury notes received at the Assay Office of New York; from the purchase of gold bullion with notes and the payment of interest upon the public debt in the United States notes, and from the payment of arrears of pensions, the most constant influence in the decrease of the note balance is that which proceeds from the purchase of silver bullion in coinage, thereby depriving the Treasury of an equal amount of note receipts. All the above mentioned causes of diminution, except this, can be controlled by the department.

Since resumption, however, the Treasury is deprived, by receipt of coin paid for bullion, of a like amount of United States notes amounting probably to one-third of the annual receipts. This percentage is greater than the margin between the public receipts and expenditures, and will in time, without other influences mentioned, render the balance in the Treasury dry, exclusively metallic, and the Treasury will be reduced to a state of helplessness. This is a serious state of affairs, and the Treasury is now endeavoring to meet the situation. The Treasury is now endeavoring to meet the situation. The Treasury is now endeavoring to meet the situation.

Don't fail to attend the supper in the Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening. Admission to the church will be free and charge for supper twenty-five cents. Supper will be served from ten to six o'clock. Miss Lizzie Carroll was unwell Monday and could not teach; but was at her school again Monday.

LAKE DISASTER.

Tugs and Dredges Lost on Lake Ontario.

Thirty-one Persons, Including Four Women, Drowned.

OWEGO, N. Y., November 18.—The tug Seymour, of Ogdensburg, left Cape Vincent yesterday with four tugs, three dredges and eight scows in tow for Buffalo. During the night a gale on Lake Ontario was encountered, and three tugs and all of the dredges and scows were lost. One tug was picked up to-day, and the Seymour arrived at Sackett's Harbor. Of the crews only six persons were saved and twenty-two were lost. The following is a list of the lost:

Mr. Arnold, one of the proprietors, and Henry Eckler, son of another proprietor; T. B. Young, of Buffalo; Patrick Hogan, of Lachine, Canada; John Thompson, of Buffalo; John Wood and son, of Ogdensburg; Noah Garrison, of Ogdensburg; H. Mahan, of Ogdensburg; Mr. Scott, of Ogdensburg; Capt. S. Logan and Wm. L. of Ogdensburg. The Seymour had fine weather until after passing the Gallop Islands, off Sackett's harbor, when a gale from the north-east with a heavy snow storm set in. The tug and tow got into a bad position, and the tug was picked up on the lake and towed into this port to-day, was abandoned and half full of water. The engineer was saved and taken to Sackett's harbor.

The operation of splicing the shore end and the deep sea end was especially delicate, and was performed by Tugs O. A. Thayer, Philip Baker, Charles Ricker, John Hickler, Dr. Edgar, John Hickler No. 1, John Hickler No. 2, and Gordon. They were owned by John Hickler & Co., of Buffalo, and had been employed on the Lachine Canal.

A dispatch just received from Sodus Point, reports that Tug Judson Morrison arrived at that point with the following crew: Charles M. Ricker, Captain; Thompson, Fred Stroker, Charles England and wife, Charles Carrigan, J. B. Young, Henry Hickler, Jerome Morrison and wife, Pat Pennell and three unknown.

THE NEW CANAL.

The Line of the New French Company Which Comes to Cape Cod—Connection With the American Union Wire—The First Messages Exchanged.

BOSTON, November 17.—Opposition to the Western Union Telegraph Company is developing a powerful front by the laying of the cable of the French company, which was organized only a year ago. The steamship Faraday has reached the inner head of Cape Cod, bearing with her the new cable which is to connect with the American Union line and make a rival co-operation to the Western Union between the cable business and the cable company. A company of American Union officials went to-day to North Eastham to wait till the Faraday arrives. The country there is sandy and cheerless, and they will live in a tent until the shore end is safely landed.

BEAUFORT.

Don't fail to attend the supper in the Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening.

There is no telling how much cursing and swearing will be done at the payment of the long frame row, on Noble street, is responsible. It hardly comes under the meaning of the law requiring a pavement. There are holes of several square feet, with bricks at all and concrete everywhere. The water runs across the street, and the slabs will soon be here to stand in puddles. There have been several falls lately. Experts at once began an investigation, and are not positively known. Will returning to the city last evening Boese jumped from the cars and endeavored to escape from the officers. The latter followed and after a long chase recaptured his prisoner. Boese who is a notorious denier having taken a dollar of the bank's money, has heretofore borne an unpublished character. He had no bad habits and his arrest causes a great surprise among his acquaintances.

LAKE DISASTER.

Tugs and Dredges Lost on Lake Ontario.

Thirty-one Persons, Including Four Women, Drowned.

OWEGO, N. Y., November 18.—The tug Seymour, of Ogdensburg, left Cape Vincent yesterday with four tugs, three dredges and eight scows in tow for Buffalo. During the night a gale on Lake Ontario was encountered, and three tugs and all of the dredges and scows were lost. One tug was picked up to-day, and the Seymour arrived at Sackett's Harbor. Of the crews only six persons were saved and twenty-two were lost. The following is a list of the lost:

Mr. Arnold, one of the proprietors, and Henry Eckler, son of another proprietor; T. B. Young, of Buffalo; Patrick Hogan, of Lachine, Canada; John Thompson, of Buffalo; John Wood and son, of Ogdensburg; Noah Garrison, of Ogdensburg; H. Mahan, of Ogdensburg; Mr. Scott, of Ogdensburg; Capt. S. Logan and Wm. L. of Ogdensburg. The Seymour had fine weather until after passing the Gallop Islands, off Sackett's harbor, when a gale from the north-east with a heavy snow storm set in. The tug and tow got into a bad position, and the tug was picked up on the lake and towed into this port to-day, was abandoned and half full of water. The engineer was saved and taken to Sackett's harbor.

The operation of splicing the shore end and the deep sea end was especially delicate, and was performed by Tugs O. A. Thayer, Philip Baker, Charles Ricker, John Hickler, Dr. Edgar, John Hickler No. 1, John Hickler No. 2, and Gordon. They were owned by John Hickler & Co., of Buffalo, and had been employed on the Lachine Canal.

A dispatch just received from Sodus Point, reports that Tug Judson Morrison arrived at that point with the following crew: Charles M. Ricker, Captain; Thompson, Fred Stroker, Charles England and wife, Charles Carrigan, J. B. Young, Henry Hickler, Jerome Morrison and wife, Pat Pennell and three unknown.

THE NEW CANAL.

The Line of the New French Company Which Comes to Cape Cod—Connection With the American Union Wire—The First Messages Exchanged.

BOSTON, November 17.—Opposition to the Western Union Telegraph Company is developing a powerful front by the laying of the cable of the French company, which was organized only a year ago. The steamship Faraday has reached the inner head of Cape Cod, bearing with her the new cable which is to connect with the American Union line and make a rival co-operation to the Western Union between the cable business and the cable company. A company of American Union officials went to-day to North Eastham to wait till the Faraday arrives. The country there is sandy and cheerless, and they will live in a tent until the shore end is safely landed.

BEAUFORT.

Don't fail to attend the supper in the Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening.

There is no telling how much cursing and swearing will be done at the payment of the long frame row, on Noble street, is responsible. It hardly comes under the meaning of the law requiring a pavement. There are holes of several square feet, with bricks at all and concrete everywhere. The water runs across the street, and the slabs will soon be here to stand in puddles. There have been several falls lately. Experts at once began an investigation, and are not positively known. Will returning to the city last evening Boese jumped from the cars and endeavored to escape from the officers. The latter followed and after a long chase recaptured his prisoner. Boese who is a notorious denier having taken a dollar of the bank's money, has heretofore borne an unpublished character. He had no bad habits and his arrest causes a great surprise among his acquaintances.

KELLOGG-SPOFFORD.

The Weary Grind Continues.

A Voluble Witness on the Stand.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—The Senate Sub-Committee, engaged in the Kellogg-Spofford inquiry, met again this morning.

Peter Williams, sworn regarding the election in the Seventh Ward of this city in 1876, that Moore was declared elected to the Legislature from this ward, told the committee that the clerk in the Packard Legislature used to answer for the members when the roll was called. He gave the witness to understand that he could tell the committee that Kellogg's election that would be useful to the Democrats, out of which they could make money. They agreed that Kellogg was not a Democrat, but a place in the Custom House, which he accepted, would now testify to the contrary. Blanchard, now dead, gave Moore three hundred blank registration papers to use in the Seventh Ward. Moore was again for Kellogg, but was counted for Kellogg.

Major E. A. Burke testified regarding the election in 1876, especially as to the election at post three in the Seventh ward, the testimony being substantially the same as given before other investigating committees.

Bernard Williams, an Israelite, native of the South, testified that he was employed by Jim Lewis, naval officer at New Orleans, to go to Washington in the interest of Kellogg. When he reached Washington, he reported to Kellogg, who sent him with other witnesses to the depot for the arrival of Spofford. Kellogg, who was at the depot, received a dispatch from Lewis, saying that witness was all right. When Kellogg, Blackstock, Johnson and two others, whose names witness could not recall, arrived in Washington, Kellogg said he would like to go back on their affidavits and give testimony for him instead of for Spofford. They refused, and Kellogg said he would like to go back on their affidavits and give testimony for him instead of for Spofford.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 18.—Speaking of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, the Telegraph says: It is understood that Mr. Bates will sail again for New York on the 4th of December, with first mortgage bonds ready to complete the sale and transfer of the line.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.—The *Moniteur Egyptien*, publishes decrees recognizing the functions of the Anglo-French Comptrollers-General, and declaring the domains, pledged to secure Rothschild loan to be free from seizure.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 18.—Lapere, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the Prefects, directing attention to the omission of priests to pray for the safety of the Republic. He wishes to be informed whether the omission is prompted by the bishops. He also desires to be informed whether a bishop leaves his diocese without authorization, and more particularly if he visits Rome.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.—The Moscow committee on volunteer corps, has called a meeting to discuss the ways and means for raising fresh subscription for the construction of cruisers, in view of Russia's relations with England.

TURKISH REFORM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 18.—The Sultan has appointed Baker Pasha to superintend the introduction of reforms throughout Asia Minor. Baker Pasha leaves Constantinople in the course of a week to assume his post.

KELLOGG-SPOFFORD.

The Weary Grind Continues.

A Voluble Witness on the Stand.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—The Senate Sub-Committee, engaged in the Kellogg-Spofford inquiry, met again this morning.

Peter Williams, sworn regarding the election in the Seventh Ward of this city in 1876, that Moore was declared elected to the Legislature from this ward, told the committee that the clerk in the Packard Legislature used to answer for the members when the roll was called. He gave the witness to understand that he could tell the committee that Kellogg's election that would be useful to the Democrats, out of which they could make money. They agreed that Kellogg was not a Democrat, but a place in the Custom House, which he accepted, would now testify to the contrary. Blanchard, now dead, gave Moore three hundred blank registration papers to use in the Seventh Ward. Moore was again for Kellogg, but was counted for Kellogg.

Major E. A. Burke testified regarding the election in 1876, especially as to the election at post three in the Seventh ward, the testimony being substantially the same as given before other investigating committees.

Bernard Williams, an Israelite, native of the South, testified that he was employed by Jim Lewis, naval officer at New Orleans, to go to Washington in the interest of Kellogg. When he reached Washington, he reported to Kellogg, who sent him with other witnesses to the depot for the arrival of Spofford. Kellogg, who was at the depot, received a dispatch from Lewis, saying that witness was all right. When Kellogg, Blackstock, Johnson and two others, whose names witness could not recall, arrived in Washington, Kellogg said he would like to go back on their affidavits and give testimony for him instead of for Spofford. They refused, and Kellogg said he would like to go back on their affidavits and give testimony for him instead of for Spofford.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 18.—Speaking of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, the Telegraph says: It is understood that Mr. Bates will sail again for New York on the 4th of December, with first mortgage bonds ready to complete the sale and transfer of the line.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.—The *Moniteur Egyptien*, publishes decrees recognizing the functions of the Anglo-French Comptrollers-General, and declaring the domains, pledged to secure Rothschild loan to be free from seizure.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 18.—Lapere, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the Prefects, directing attention to the omission of priests to pray for the safety of the Republic. He wishes to be informed whether the omission is prompted by the bishops. He also desires to be informed whether a bishop leaves his diocese without authorization, and more particularly if he visits Rome.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.—The Moscow committee on volunteer corps, has called a meeting to discuss the ways and means for raising fresh subscription for the construction of cruisers, in view of Russia's relations with England.

TURKISH REFORM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 18.—The Sultan has appointed Baker Pasha to superintend the introduction of reforms throughout Asia Minor. Baker Pasha leaves Constantinople in the course of a week to assume his post.

TOOMBS' HATRED OF THE UNION.

He Retardates the Sentiments of His Georgia Telegram.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, November 14.

A few days ago the prominent men of Georgia received dispatches from the editor of the Chicago News, asking that they send their views on Grant, to be published on the morning of the grand Grant rally in Chicago. Very few of our public men replied to that request. In yesterday's dispatches to the Constitution appeared the following relative to General Toombs:

CHICAGO, ILL., November 13.—The *Daily News* having invited the Governor of the State and prominent Southern men to send congratulations on Grant's return, received a number of such congratulations, including one from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, one from Gen. Longstreet and the following from the Hon. Robert Toombs:

M. E. Shaw, Editor: Your telegram received. I decline to answer, except to present to you my personal congratulations to General Grant on his safe arrival to his country. He fought for his country honorably, and won; I fought for mine, and lost. I am ready to try it over again. Death to the Union!

A reporter of the Constitution called on General Toombs, and after reading this dispatch to him, asked if it was genuine. The General read it and then gently remarked that it was about correct. "It certainly represents my views," he said. "I did not intend to answer the editor's dispatch in full. I merely desired him to congratulate General Grant on his safe return. I then went on to say that I was ready to fight again for my country, and to establish the rights of the Union to succeed. Why shouldn't I say it? I feel it—I mean it—it is in my heart, and why should I deny it? Why should I cry about and begin to tell lies in my old age? I don't like to lie, but I have nothing to hide. The policy of suppressing sentiment is all pretentious. Seymour got a bigger vote in New York in 1868 than he was ever got since, and we have been choking the North with butter ever since. The Union can not last. Honest government is impossible under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The Radicalism of 1868 has again taken the helm of the Constitution, and the purpose of breaking down our institutions. They will succeed, I hope and believe. Yes, sir, I telegraphed the Chicago man my honest views. I speak for no one but myself, and I don't care to tell a d-d lie about it!"

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 18.—Speaking of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, the Telegraph says: It is understood that Mr. Bates will sail again for New York on the 4th of December, with first mortgage bonds ready to complete the sale and transfer of the line.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.—The *Moniteur Egyptien*, publishes decrees recognizing the functions of the Anglo-French Comptrollers-General, and declaring the domains, pledged to secure Rothschild loan to be free from seizure.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 18.—Lapere, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the Prefects, directing attention to the omission of priests to pray for the safety of the Republic. He wishes to be informed whether the omission is prompted by the bishops. He also desires to be informed whether a bishop leaves his diocese without authorization, and more particularly if he visits Rome.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.—The Moscow committee on volunteer corps, has called a meeting to discuss the ways and means for raising fresh subscription for the construction of cruisers, in view of Russia's relations with England.

TURKISH REFORM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 18.—The Sultan has appointed Baker Pasha to superintend the introduction of reforms throughout Asia Minor. Baker Pasha leaves Constantinople in the course of a week to assume his post.

Explosion in Surtro Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—An explosion occurred in tunnel number three on the narrow gauge railroad, from San Jose to Santa Cruz, early this morning.

From the meagre accounts thus far received it appears that a blast was let off about two thousand seven hundred feet from the bottom of the tunnel, which caused the explosion of the gas generated by the filtering of coal oil through the roof and sides of the tunnel. Twenty-one Chinamen and two white men were at the time in the tunnel at the time. Immediately several Chinamen rushed into the tunnel with torches to aid their comrades. When they had penetrated about 1,500 feet they torches caused a second explosion, more violent than the first, making the mountain to its centre, while the men Hinkle and Johnson were brought out terribly injured and about ten Chinamen, all seriously injured.

As far as can be learned some thirty Chinamen are killed. The second explosion wrecked the engines and works. Physicians have been dispatched to the scene from San Jose, and everything possible being done for the sufferers. The scene of the disaster, almost on top of the Santa Cruz mountain, in a region where coal oil abounds and where boring of wells is actively prosecuted. There is a vein of oil running right through the tunnel and it can be ignited in places and will burn freely.

Explosions of gas and fire, resulting from the same, have been of frequent occurrence there, and have already resulted in the loss of several lives. Utmost precaution has been taken to prevent further accidents, and only by the use of air compressors has progress been possible. It is expected, however, that with a clear tunnel a natural current of air will be sufficient.

Dumped in a Cistern.

NEWPORT, R. I., November 18.—Oris were heard proceeding from the cistern at Fort Adams, Saturday night. The cover was removed and a soldier named Franz Kapp was found. He was taken out in an insensible condition. His head and face were covered with blood. He is not expected to live. He was pushed into the cistern by a companion. Sutter's establishment where the liquor was purchased has been closed for the present.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

MARYLAND LIVE STOCK MARKET. Monday, November 17, 1879.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.	
Sheep and lambs	4,297
Pigs	2,780
Cattle	11,800
Total	18,877
(The quotations given in our live stock reports are of the retail market, except when otherwise stated.)	
PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT THE MARKET THIS WEEK.	
Best on sale this week	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Good quality	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Medium quality	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Low quality	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Extensive range of prices	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Market closed at	\$1.25 to \$1.50

REMARKS ON BEEF CATTLE.

The arrivals of cattle during the week amounted to 4,927 head, against 5,741 last week, and 5,188 the corresponding week of last year, and the sales during the week amounted to 2,650 head, against 3,048 last week, and 2,146 head the corresponding week of last year. The market was as follows:

TO BULLHORN BUTCHERS.	
To country dealers	587
To Eastern shippers	781
To Washington City dealers	541
Total	2,909

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The receipts are quite limited in point of numbers, but are the quality quite as good as it was last week. The demand has been quite good, and the offerings going off as an early hour and sales fairly brisk, all closed out by the close of the day. Prices show some improvement. We quote hats as follows: Choice 35c, with favorable prospects.

SOME DECIDED BARGAINS IN BOOKS!

We have just in receipt of several lots of desirable books at very low prices, of which the following are a few:

- 100 BRITISH AND AMERICAN POETS, in gilt edges, bound in red and blue, with put in gilt.
- MACAULAY'S ESSAYS AND POEMS, Three volumes in box, good type and neatly bound. Price per set \$4.50.
- MACAULAY'S ENGLAND, Five volumes, new plates, cloth, \$10.00.
- GUIZOT'S ENGLAND, Four volumes, 12 mo., cloth, \$10.00.
- DICKENS' AND SCOTT'S NOVELS, in brand new editions, clear type, good paper. Price per set \$10.00.
- THE ARUNDEL SHREPSHIRE, Cloth, 4 vols., clear, bold type, good paper, with a new and complete index to the text. Price per set \$10.00.
- THE ARUNDEL BYRON, Same as above, complete and unabridged. Price per set \$10.00.
- TALINE'S ENGLISH LITERATURE, Half-bound, good type, complete, reprinted from the 10th English edition. Price per set \$10.00.
- AN ILLUSTRATED LONGFELLOW AND WHITTIER, Gilt cloth, 4 vols., \$10.00. The only low priced illustrated edition.
- THE AMERICAN POCKET DICTIONARY, Containing 30,000 words, pronounced phonetically, with quotations, 4c. 25 cents.
- MARK TWAIN'S BOOKS, At greatly reduced prices.

STANTON & DAVENPORT.

This paper may be found on the following terms: Life at \$10.00, 10 years at \$50.00, 20 years at \$100.00, 30 years at \$150.00, 40 years at \$200.00, 50 years at \$250.00, 60 years at \$300.00, 70 years at \$350.00, 80 years at \$400.00, 90 years at \$450.00, 100 years at \$500.00.

THE CENTRE FOUNDRY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE & STATIONARY BOILERS, TANKS, SHEET IRON WORK, FIRE FRONTS, COAL GRINDERS, COAL GRINDERS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, HOODS, FURNACE CASTINGS, AND GENERAL CASTINGS, AND REPAIR WORK.

BOILER AND MACHINERY REPAIR WORK.

2011 MAIN ST. WHEELING, W. VA.

ALEXANDER BONE, JR., General Business and Real Estate Agent.